



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING

VOL. XX

MAY, 1920

NO. 8

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A FAIR AFFILIATION BETWEEN SCHOOLS OF NURSING

The subject of affiliation in our schools of nursing will be read with interest in the Department of Hospital and Training School Administration. Unquestionably this custom of affiliation between schools is one of the most progressive steps that has been brought about by state registration.

There always has seemed to us to be a little unfairness in the way this plan works out, as the small schools are obliged to secure pupils enough not only to carry on their own work in the hospital, but to enable them to release their members in groups to be sent to the larger schools. We believe it would be a great improvement if, instead of an affiliation where the small school sends its pupils on to the large schools, we could work out a plan for an even exchange of pupils between the large and small schools. We believe it would be as great an advantage to the pupils of the very large hospitals to spend some weeks in a smaller general hospital and in the hospitals for the insane, as it is for the pupils of those two groups of institutions to have the experience of the very large schools. This would lead to much greater professional cordiality between the two groups than has ever existed.

A practical working knowledge of the tremendous importance and value of the small hospitals and schools in the communities where they are located, would be a very great benefit to the women who have entered the large schools. A closer relationship can and should exist in the small schools between the administrative staff and the student body.

In such an exchange of pupils between general hospitals and those for the mentally ill, the professional advantage would be, in our judgment, inestimable, and the standard of nursing care in the state hospitals would be raised. With the right kind of state inspection of all training schools, we believe such interchange of students should be brought about.

Of course we know that this would not be altogether a popular movement, but some of our most difficult achievements have not been popular in the beginning. What we are looking toward is a great group of professional women whose training fits them to care, not only for the physically ill, but the mentally ill. Such a plan can only be worked out by groups of hospital officials, both large and small, who are equally interested in the highest type of education for all nurses, and it would divide the task of obtaining sufficient numbers of student nurses equally between the large and small schools.

A MEMORIAL TO CANADIAN NURSING SISTERS

A memorial tablet to Nursing Sisters of the Ontario Military Hospital who gave their lives in service was unveiled in the Parliament Buildings of Toronto on March 29. The tablet is a brass plate on which is engraved the names of the Sisters who died, and the place of their death. It is placed on the north outer wall of the Legislative Chamber, close to the entrance door, where it will be seen in time to come by all who pass there. The date of the unveiling marked the fourth anniversary of the departure of the unit for war service, and was the occasion of the gathering together of all the cabinet ministers, many clergymen and military officers, and a large number of women, including some nurses. Rev. Dr. Cody made the address, giving short biographical sketches of the life of each nurse who is commemorated by the tablet. It was erected by the Matron and Nursing Sisters of the unit.

HOW TO BE ABLE TO READ THE "JOURNAL" AT YOUR LOCAL PUBLIC LIBRARY

Public libraries do not subscribe for magazines unless there is some demand created for them. We sometimes have nurses ask the question why the *Journal* is not found in their library magazine room, and we take this way of informing readers that the way to create a demand is for nurses to go into the library and to ask why the *Journal* is not on their shelves. In the earlier days of the *Journal*, we tried to send complimentary copies to the leading libraries of the country, but we soon found this was an item of expense which we were not justified in continuing.

A MESSAGE FROM THE VOLUNTEER CONVENTION

At the time of the Student Volunteer Convention at Des Moines the request was made by some of the nurses present that from time to time announcements be made through this magazine of the opportunities for work in the foreign field. We have always given this

kind of publicity at the request of the different foreign mission boards, and we are glad to extend the same courtesy to the Student Volunteer movement.

At the following hospitals there is urgent need for trained nurses:

The American Hospital, Konia, Asia Minor.

Canton Hospital, Canton, China.

Hackett Medical College and Hospital, Canton, China.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the Evangelical Association for its Mission in China.

The Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society: one nurse for the Belgian Congo, two for Burma and two for China.

The Foreign Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church for its missions in India and Malaysia.

The first two hospitals are under undenominational management and members of any Protestant church are welcomed as candidates. The Hackett Medical College is a Presbyterian Mission, but receives students from schools of all the other denominations in that vicinity and will welcome a trained nurse of any Protestant church not needed by her own Mission Board. The rules of the Methodist and Baptist Boards require candidates to be or become members of their respective churches to be eligible for appointment to their foreign mission work, but the Evangelical Association will consider anyone who would work comfortably in one of its mission stations.

In every instance a nurse who is a graduate of a first class training school is needed, with executive ability, capable of training the native nurses. If she had had or could take a special course in a Bible Training School, it would be an advantage, but at least she should be in fullest sympathy with the evangelistic aims of the hospital.

PROGRESS OF STATE REGISTRATION

The amendment to the Nurse Practice Act of New York State has passed both the Senate and the Assembly. The successful passage of this amendment, we believe, marks an era in nursing progress, quite as much as the passage of the original Nurse Practice Act in New York in 1903. This bill was published in the January issue of the *Journal* in response to a great many requests from all parts of the country and Canada to know what the plan for the training of attendants was in New York.

Of course there have been amendments, some of them accepted with great reluctance by the nurses called in consultation in this matter, but it is considered that even with some undesirable

conditions the gain has been considerable for the nursing standards of the state.

Passage of this bill, after six or seven unsuccessful attempts to amend the original law, has been a great legislative achievement, and we are proud to announce that it was led by the youngest member of our editorial staff, Alice Shepard Gilman. It is not certain at this writing that the bill will be signed by the Governor.

A WARNING TO SUBSCRIBERS

It has been our custom in the past to give our subscribers ample notice to renew their subscriptions in time to give us assurance that all *Journals* printed were going to be needed. Two notices have been sent in advance of the period of expiration, and after that, when the subscription has really expired, we have sent a third notice. This means labor, stationery and postage, and frequently a waste of *Journals*, and with the increased cost of production we are now obliged to give greater consideration to these small items of expense than formerly.

Hereafter, when a renewal is not received by the 15th of the month following the first notice, the subscriber will be more than likely to lose the next number. For the present, we shall make no attempt to supply delinquent subscribers who are three or four months behind in sending in their renewals.

WORD FROM THE CONVENTION

As we close our pages, a telegram from Atlanta announces the officers who have been elected for the three national societies. In the American Nurses' Association the president, secretary and treasurer are reëlected. The new directors are Misses Ott, Van de Vrede, Eldredge and Golding. In the League for Nursing Education: President, Anna Jamme, of California; vice-presidents, Louise M. Powell and Isabel M. Stewart; secretary, Alice Flash; treasurer, Bena Henderson. The National Organization for Public Health Nurses: President, Edna L. Foley; vice-presidents, Elizabeth Fox and Jessie Marriner, of Alabama; secretary, Olive Chapman, of Colorado.

It was voted to establish Central Headquarters in New York City, but no definite provision was agreed upon for financing it.